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At least 30 persons were injured in Plains, Georgia, on Saturday night when the Jaguar sports car pictured above slammed into a speaker's platform during a Ku Klux Klan rally in President Jimmy Carter's hometown. Police arrested the driver, 30-year-old Buddy Cochran. The picture shows an unidentified victim receiving aid. (UPI telephoto).

Extremists kidnap Egypt ex-minister

CAIRO (AP). — A former Egyptian minister of religious affairs was kidnapped yesterday by Moslem fanatics who threatened to kill him unless 30 jailed members of the outlawed group were freed, police sources reported.

The kidnapping, which has religious and political overtones, was the first incident of its kind in modern Egyptian history.

Three men were reported arrested as police launched a massive search for Sheikh Mohammed Zahabi, who was minister of religious endowment from March to November, 1976.

The former minister was an outspoken opponent of the ultra-religious Moslem group calling itself "Atone-ment and Immigration."

The group had been accused of attempting to overthrow the government of President Anwar Sadat and had been campaigning for the liquidation of banks, the destruction of

night clubs and liquor stores and an end to traditional Friday prayers until the Islamic caliphate, a theocratic Moslem state, is restored.

The Associated Press Cairo bureau received a telephone call from a man identifying himself as a member of the outlawed group. He said Zahabi would be killed by noon today if the Government did not meet its demands.

These included payment of 200,000 Egyptian pounds (\$500,000) "in compensation."

The group set a 24-hour deadline, expiring at noon today for its requests to be met.

The sources said Zahabi was dragged away from his home by four men armed with sub-machineguns.

Members of Zahabi's family screamed for help as the former minister was shoved into a car by his kidnappers and whisked away. Neighbours poured into the street

and surrounded a second car, believed to have been part of the kidnapping.

This driver of the second car was arrested, police sources said. Two other men reportedly were arrested when they attempted to deliver the group's ransom demands at the Cairo offices of the United Press International.

On the day of the kidnapping, the Cairo daily "Al Gomhouria" published a report that an eight-member "cell" of the outlawed group was arrested on June 18 while touring Nile River Delta towns to spread their religious concepts.

Zahabi evidently was on top of the group's kidnapping list because as a cabinet minister he had toured Cairo mosques and urged the imams (preachers) to attack the "Atone-ment and Immigration" group, whom he accused of being revolutionary.

Knesset debate seen Wednesday on Bnei Brak Sabbath-chain death

The Knesset is expected on Wednesday to debate Saturday's fatal crash of a Landrover into a Sabbath chain across Bnei Brak's Rehov Hashomer — where tension was yesterday growing between the street's non-religious minority and religious majority.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin said at yesterday's weekly cabinet session that the Government would agree to the debate, but that this would have to wait until after the High Court today hears two applications seeking to force the Bnei Brak municipality to remove the chain, which it first set up two weeks ago.

The man killed in the after-midnight crash — Ezer Atiya, 22, of Ramat Gan — was buried yesterday in Tel Aviv's Kiryat Shaul cemetery after a funeral attended by Tel Aviv area public figures.

Atiya, an orphan who lived with a married sister, was buried in a plot provided by the Bnei Brak Municipality. Due to opposition by his relations, no autopsy was performed.

Meanwhile, the other man in the Landrover — its owner and driver (not as reported yesterday) David Patan, also 22 — had sufficiently recovered in Patah Yehuda's Beilinson hospital to deny that he had deliberately crashed the chain. He told detectives that he and Atiya were returning from a party and wanted to take a short-cut. Neither noticed the chain until the Landrover was 10 metres from it. Travelling at

50 km. per hour, he said, he had been unable to react in time.

Police, however, said they had statements from both religious and non-religious eye-witnesses that the crash had been deliberate. These witnesses reportedly said that the Landrover had been seen cruising about in the area of the chain, and had then sped up and crashed into it.

The two men in it had even been applauded by non-religious bystanders, the witnesses had reportedly said, when they crashed into the chain.

A Bnei Brak municipality spokesman, Avraham Tannenbaum, said three religious residents of the Ramat Aharon neighbourhood near the crash site told police that "the Landrover appeared in the Rehov Hashomer neighbourhood area at 12.45 a.m. on Saturday, from the direction of the Gaba-Coca Cola intersection. Several religious residents were on the spot at the crash. The men in the Landrover began to argue with them about access to Rehov Hashomer, and then said they would break through the barrier to the blocked-off section of the street."

"The Landrover then left and drove back in the direction of the Gaba-Coca Cola intersection. Suddenly it reappeared, racing along with its headlights blazing. When it had neared the barrier it swerved to the right and broke through; but the iron chain snapped back onto the windscreen and smashed it."

As a result, Atiya was jerked out

of his seat into the back of the vehicle, which continued on for 50 metres and smashed into a stone wall, the witnesses said.

A police spokesman said yesterday that an expert had checked the reflecting power of the police barriers and the chain in Rehov Hashomer and found them easily visible at 50 metres away.

A further indication that Patan may have deliberately sought to break through the chain was the total absence of any tyre marks from braking, he said.

Bnei Brak Mayor Israel Gottlieb yesterday expressed sorrow at the death of Atiya. He said that since angry demonstrations last June between religious and secular residents of the area, the city had tried to prevent Sabbath travel in Rehov Hashomer by using signs and stationing policemen at the site, but that the experiment had failed. Due to the danger of further demonstrations, the Municipality had decided several weeks ago to implement a decision made a year ago to string a chain across the road.

The Transport Ministry never agreed to the barrier, but the police have the authority to close a road if there is a threat to public order.

The leader of the Alignment opposition on the Bnei Brak Council, Carmi Petai, said that the trouble stemmed from the fact that the area's five long-time non-religious neighbourhoods had in recent years become surrounded by newer

PLO divided on government-in-exile

By ANAN SAFADI
Post-Mideast Affairs Editor

Leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the past few days have been fighting a behind-the-scenes battle over a proposal to set up a Palestinian government-in-exile at an early date. It was reported yesterday that the leaders have held a series of unannounced meetings on the issue, all of them inconclusive.

However, the proposal to form an "interim" government has been pressed anew on the PLO by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. Sadat is reportedly seeking a solution to the thorny question of Palestinian political representation prior to renewed Middle East deliberations which the Egyptian leader expects U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance

to launch later this month.

Sadat also wants the projected government to lay the groundwork for a "defined and formal" relationship with Jordan. Sadat is said to favour incorporating Palestinian intellectual politicians and technocrats, rather than traditional PLO figures, in the projected government. He is believed to have suggested that the government include West Bank and Gaza notables.

It is not clear whether the Egyptian leader's proposals touch on the scope of allegiance between the projected government and the PLO which opposes the UN resolutions on a Middle East settlement. In any case, Sadat has suggested that the projected government is promised acceptance by the international community, which today is more

sympathetic towards the Palestinians than the PLO.

Indications were that the bulk of the PLO leaders are far from enthusiastic over Sadat's proposal since they are afraid of being neutralized by the projected government. Nevertheless, the PLO is reported divided into three major blocs.

One — a pro-Egyptian — wanting to "take a chance," especially now that the pledge of a "Palestinian homeland" is being emphasized by the U.S. Administration as a major component of a settlement next to the definition of peace and Israel's withdrawal towards the 1967 frontiers. Another bloc prefers to go with Syria rather than form its own government, and this is for two reasons — to win further cooperation

with that country which has battered the PLO in Lebanon and to have that country regulate its political future since Syria itself is moving towards a federal union with Jordan.

The third bloc consists of the avowed hardliners who believe that the PLO should continue as such to lead the Palestinians towards the ultimate aim of dismantling Israel and toppling any regional settlement in which Syria, Egypt or Jordan may involve themselves.

There were indications that the conflict within the PLO might be shelved pending the outcome of Premier Menachem Begin's talks with President Carter in Washington in two weeks' time. A breakthrough in these talks could sharpen the PLO split, its absence would eventually heal such a split.

Eban likely to accept mission to U.S.

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
POST Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A source close to former Foreign Minister Abba Eban said last night that he believes the former Alignment foreign minister will accept Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's invitation to go to the U.S. on a public relations mission for the government.

In a statement which appeared to substantiate this prediction, Eban said he is formulating the ideas he would convey in the U.S. if he goes. Eban said the final decision will depend, in part, on his meeting with Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres this morning. Peres may advise Eban — he said the party can express its opinion — but the chairman has added that the final decision is up to Eban.

Peres and former Foreign Minister Yigal Alon have avoided expressing their views publicly. The issue will be discussed at the executive of the Alignment Knesset faction meeting at 2 p.m. today. Alignment Whip MK Moshe Shohat said the issue may also come up at tomorrow's meeting of the entire Knesset faction.

Some party members oppose

Eban's trip because he would blur the differences between their policy which calls for a territorial compromise and the Likud's bawlskiah line. Alon and other leaders have argued that the Alignment lost the Knesset elections partly because the differences were not made sharp enough.

Some party members take exception to the fact Dayan approached Eban over the heads of the Labour leadership. Coming after Prime Minister Menachem Begin's approach to Dayan — which led to Dayan's resignation from the Alignment — and reports of a former cabinet minister who is ready to support the Likud if he gets a seat in the cabinet — some Labour sources suspect a Likud attempt to undermine the party. (Former Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi on Saturday denied that he had expressed readiness to join the Likud government.)

It is doubtful that Eban will pay much heed to the views expressed in the faction. His members failed to elect him to the foreign affairs and defence committee. "Nobody came to his defence in difficult hours," a source friendly to Eban said.

Begin to Cabinet: No plans to replace Simha Dinitz

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's ambassador in Washington, Simha Dinitz is not due to be replaced, Premier Menachem Begin told the Cabinet yesterday in Dinitz's presence.

Neither the Foreign Minister nor have any proposal to replace him," Begin said, congratulating him on behalf of the Cabinet for his "excellent work representing Israel's interests in a devoted, vigorous and dignified manner."

The Cabinet wished Dinitz further success at his post, Begin added.

The Prime Minister explained that he was making this statement in the light of speculation in the American press about Dinitz's status and future.

Dinitz reported to the Cabinet on the Arab leaders' view of the elements of peace as reported to Washington, on the U.S. view of those elements; on Washington's expectations of the Begin visit later this month; and on attitudes in Congress, the Jewish leadership, the media and the general opinion in the U.S. about Israeli and Middle East peace negotiations.

Dinitz later replied to ministers' questions. The cabinet will hold a special debate on the Begin visit at a date not yet fixed.

Begin reminded his colleagues that they were expected to ignore journalists' questions about the contents of Cabinet meetings, as he had exhorted them the week before.

Likud, DMC seem closer on settlements, elections

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
POST Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Likud and the Democratic Movement for Change appear to have reached an understanding on the future of settlements in Judea and Samaria and on the new electoral reform.

However, there was little change in the parties' stands on Israel's future boundaries.

"There are no agreements," a highly qualified Likud source reported after yesterday's meeting by Prime Minister Menachem Begin, Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich, Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism Yigal Hurvitz and DMC leader Yigal Yadin.

Yadin last night indicated the DMC may resume the coalition negotiations. Following the hour and 40 minute meeting, he said that he had received clarifications about most of the issues but that another meeting was set for tomorrow to gauge the National Religious Party's views on electoral reform.

Yadin, who wants a sweeping electoral reform, is said to be concerned with the clause in the coalition agreement stating that the new electoral bill must win the endorsement of all coalition partners. This gives the NRP, which wants only a limited change, the right of a veto. Yadin said he was assured that the NRP's Dr. Yosef Barak will go along with the DMC-Likud understanding.

It is believed that if Yadin had not felt there was enough ground to renew the negotiations, he would not have scheduled tomorrow's meeting.

The understanding with the Likud provides that the Knesset foreign affairs and defence committee will rule on settlement in Judea and Samaria if one of the cabinet ministers opposes the government's decision, the source added.

The Likud had agreed that DMC members will freely express their views on boundaries when the matter comes before the Knesset. However, should the DMC also want to vote against the government — it would have to leave the coalition.

The "freedom to express their views" means that the DMC could interpret the cabinet guidelines to say it denotes readiness for a territorial compromise on all fronts. (The Cabinet guidelines say Israel will attend a Geneva convention summoned on the basis of UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.)

The parties did not discuss possible portfolios for the DMC. Yadin said yesterday it is clear to him "what is open." Another source confirmed that there has been talk of Yadin being deputy prime minister and his movement heading three ministries. (Begin has reserved the Ministries of Social Betterment, Justice, and Transport and Communications for the DMC. There were indications that the Likud would agree that the Health Ministry would become part of social betterment.)

Yadin said he expected his movement's secretariat and Knesset faction to meet towards the end of the week to decide whether to renew the negotiations.

'Just an idea' Haifa could be U.S. Navy base

THURMONT, Maryland (UPI). — The Carter administration, anxious to prove its firm commitment to Israel, is considering numerous proposals it hopes may set the stage for a Middle East peace, including establishing a U.S. military base in Israel.

Although Carter has directed that silence be imposed on U.S. Middle East positions until after talks with Prime Minister Menachem Begin later this month, it was learned that consideration is being given to several proposals aimed at reassuring Jerusalem.

White House sources said consideration is being given to setting

up a U.S. military installation within Israel's boundaries.

"The idea would be to guarantee the commitment," one source said. "If there were an actual base, it would be a sort of insurance policy" for the Israelis.

Another source said one possibility considered involved establishing an American naval base at Haifa.

White House press secretary Jody Powell said he could not "confirm or deny" whether establishing a U.S. base in Israel was under consideration.

"It is important, though, not to give this undue significance," Powell said. "It may very well be tossed around, but a lot of ideas are. This would be just one of many."

Algerians, Moroccans in leftist force in S. Lebanon village, ex-prisoner says

Jerusalem Post Reporter

DOVEV. — A 16-year-old soldier with the leftist forces in the village of Yarin who was taken prisoner by the rightist forces in Saturday's clash in the village said yesterday that Algerian, Moroccan and possibly Somali men were part of the 40-man terrorist force in the village.

The youth, who was wounded before being captured by the rightists, was brought for treatment at the Dovev "Good Fence" clinic and answered reporters' questions. He is a member of the Lebanese leftist-affiliated Lebanese Arab Army and said that the terrorists and his force had kept a large stockpile of arms — including mines and sabotage charges — in the village mosque.

The clash in Yarin, a Moslem village, occurred when the terrorists put up a roadblock to intercept a routine patrol of the rightist forces along the South Lebanon highway. The commander of the rightist forces in the sector said that after his patrol was attacked, troops from the village of R'mat Shimon moved to positions in close combat and killed more than 15 terrorists.

He dismissed as "ridiculous" reports that the terrorists had managed to retake Yarin, saying that the rightist forces had never occupied the village. They had only retaliated against a terrorist attack on a patrol that frequently passes along the Yarin sector of the south Lebanon highway, he said.

Cabinet briefed on South Lebanon

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Military Correspondent

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman yesterday briefed the Cabinet on military affairs, including the situation in southern Lebanon.

The briefing was couched in generalities.

A source told The Jerusalem Post

last night that Israel still considered the situation in southern Lebanon "stable from our point of view," despite the escalation in fighting between Moslems and Christians in the area. The source reiterated that the military is watching the situation "with interest and any changes in the status quo would be dealt with when and if the time comes."

New devaluation: Dollar rate IL9.59

By SHELOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Treasury last night announced another creeping devaluation of a little less than 2 per cent. The rate of exchange will be about IL9.59 per dollar today compared with IL9.41 yesterday.

The midnight devaluation made the currency basket unit — to which the Israeli pound is linked — cost IL9.79 instead of IL9.60 — the rate set in the last devaluation towards the end of May.

Travellers buying dollars for trips abroad will now pay IL11.03 per dollar.

The devaluation was the first decided upon by the new government. Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich said after the devaluation

was announced that he believes in the creeping-devaluation system since it prevents upheavals in the economy while ensuring industry steady, and even rising profits from exports. He said creeping devaluations would continue as they had under the Alignment government.

The Treasury spokesman said that banks would have to pay a levy on the foreign currency in their vaults commensurate with the rate of devaluation. Export incentives will also be raised to compensate for the devaluation, the spokesman said.

The new exchange rates for the pound sterling will be about IL7.11; the German mark about IL4.08; the French franc about IL4.94; and the Swiss franc about IL3.38.

Ten-day Turkish government falls

ANKARA (AP). — Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit's 10-day-old moderate leftist government was defeated 239-217 on its first parliamentary vote of confidence yesterday and Ecevit presented his resignation to President Fahri Koruturk.

Ecevit said he would stay on in a caretaker role until the formation of a new government.

In a brief statement after the vote,

Ecevit said he had respect for the decision of the parliament and expressed hope it soon would find a solution to the government question.

The failure by Ecevit to receive parliamentary support for his minority government meant this NATO member nation once again would be plunged into political crisis and shaky coalition rule.

Most Jerusalem Arab building since '67 illegal; but situation improving now

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Once a week, a municipal building inspector with powerful binoculars mounts the roof of King Hussein's unfinished summer palace on Tel el-Ful in northeast Jerusalem and scans the built-up Arab neighbourhoods of Shuafat and Beit Hanina and the slopes beyond.

From this dramatic look-out and from similar observation points the municipality has been attempting to monitor illegal building activity in East Jerusalem. The discovery last week on the Mount of Olives of a small mosque — thrown up without a permit in two nights on a plot of ground whose ownership is in dispute between an Arab and a Jew — illustrates the difficulty of the monitoring job.

Of 506 houses built in East Jerusalem between 1968 and 1974, only 101 had building permits, according to an unpublished survey carried out by the Municipal Planning Department. A count of the houses actually built — mostly one and two-family units — was made with the assistance of alphanets.

Although municipal officials say the situation has considerably im-

proved in the past three years, illegal building activity is still keeping a staff of nine inspectors busy in East Jerusalem.

Illegal construction is a canny game in which the builder tries to outsmart the inspector — by shifting his movements between the imperceptibly slow and the imperceptibly fast. As often as not he succeeds.

Working at night or on the Jewish Sabbath, when municipal inspectors rest, the illegal builders lay foundations and begin the structure. When halted by a court order, the builder complies. After a while, however, municipal inspectors begin to notice that a course of stones has been added since their last visit. Then another.

Finally, the entire clan and friends of the builder are mobilized for a single night's or weekend's effort. A roof is put on, and a family and furniture inserted. When the inspector comes by the next morning, he is confronted with what is known in the Middle East as "a fact" — not exactly legal, but incontrovertibly there and not much to do about it.

Eviction of families and demolition of their homes — even illegal homes — is an unpleasant and

politically distasteful business in the best of circumstances. In the ultra-sensitive political situation prevailing in Jerusalem, it is rarely attempted. (Even in West Jerusalem, an attempt several years ago to demolish an illegally-built extension to a restaurant in Katamon led to a day-long riot.)

Demolition orders have been issued by the courts against several hundred illegally-built buildings in East Jerusalem in the past 10 years — several dozen in the past three years — according to chief inspector Amos Unger. But, except for one or two cases, these have never been executed.

Contrary to popular impression, most of East Jerusalem's houses are designed by professional Arab architects and are not simply the products of tradition. The single-family houses, according to a municipal inspector, generally contain 120 square metres of floor space and include three bedrooms, a large dining room, a living room, an enclosed veranda and a balcony.

Enclosed building in East Jerusalem is a major planning concern — uncontrolled housing can intrude into the rights-of-way of future roads and into areas designated for landscape

preservation, for example. It is also a political concern. Likud members of the City Council have charged that the Arabs are engaging in their own form of tower-and-stockade settlement in East Jerusalem, staking out their claim on undeveloped land to head off development of Jewish neighbourhoods.

Municipal officials, however, say that construction activity in East Jerusalem is not a political act but a natural outcome of population growth and prosperity. The latter derives not only from the unprecedentedly high wages East Jerusalem labourers have earned since 1967 but, to some extent at least, also from earnings sent by relatives working in the oil-rich states.

"Can you smell the oil?" said an East Jerusalemite to a city official recently as he pointed to his new, and legally built, house. Galloping inflation also encourages East Jerusalemites to put their money into buildings rather than into savings accounts.

The municipality has succeeded in cutting down illegal building activity — by causing the jailing of close to 90 Arab builders in the past three years on the one hand, and by liberalizing

permit-application procedures on the other. The East Jerusalem builders have been sentenced to terms ranging from one to nine months.

In West Jerusalem, where building violations are far fewer and of a more modest nature, nine persons have been jailed for building violations in the same period. In many cases, the prisoners spend the day working around the main police station and return home to sleep.

Approval of building applications in East Jerusalem was long complicated by the fact that for much of that part of the city there is no legal outline plan that stipulates where building may be carried out. The legal plan for West Jerusalem, approved in 1959 when the city was divided, does not cover East Jerusalem. Some parts of East Jerusalem were covered by plans drawn up under the Jordanian administration, but these plans had no legal standing once Israeli sovereignty was extended over East Jerusalem in 1967.

Although some parts were subsequently included within local outline plans — particularly the Old City and its environs and the areas on which government housing

developments were built — most of the Arab villages in Jerusalem are still not covered by legal plans. Building applications therefore had to be passed on to the District Planning Commission for consideration.

This procedure was simplified a year ago by the City Planning Department, which stipulated that construction could be carried out within the built-up perimeter of all villages provided that the building be no higher than two stories, that access be provided, and that permission be obtained from the immediate neighbours and the village mukhtar.

The municipality itself now issues the permits. A city planning official said last week that 15 permit applications are now being received weekly from East Jerusalem Arabs for new buildings or extensions. The official said this legal construction activity probably surpasses illegal activity.

The new outline plan for Jerusalem, now being considered by the planning authorities, will for the first time since the British Mandate embrace the entire city within a single, legal planning framework.

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	48	21-28	28
Golan	44	19-27	26
Nahariya	41	22-29	28
Safed	37	15-26	25
Haifa Port	58	23-28	28
Tiberias	28	20-24	24
Nazareth	27	19-28	27
Afula	10	27-30	29
Shomron	48	20-28	28
Tel Aviv	49	20-28	28
B-G Airport	49	20-28	28
Jericho	41	22-35	37
Gaza	65	22-27	27
Beersheba	40	20-30	29
Eilat	21	28-37	37
Tiran Straits	24	27-35	35

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received Shaul Rosillo, ambassador-designate to Mexico.

The President also received Rahni Israel Miller of New York.

Weizmann Institute president Michael Sela, was yesterday elected president of the International Union of Immunological Societies at its 23rd international congress, now being held in Sydney, Australia.

Prof. Sela previously served as vice-president of the union and is now in his second term as president of the European Molecular Biology Organization.

The Stanley S. Langendorf Plaza on the Mount Scopus Campus of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem was dedicated yesterday with the participation of Stanley Langendorf of San Francisco — one of the initiators of the Harry Truman Research Institute at the University.

Also present were university personnel led by president Avraham Harman and members of the Board of Governors and friends of the university led by board chairman, Sam Rothberg and Natanael Goldstein, Chairman of the board of overseers of the Truman Institute.

ARRIVALS

Christos Karakalos, secretary-general of the Greek Teachers Union Federation, for a four-day visit as guest of the Histradrut.

Zionist Organization of America national officers and board members Mr. and Mrs. Herman Weisman, Mr. and Mrs. David S. Bern, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac M. Oberman, and Mr. and Mrs. Aileen A. Resnick, for the ZOAA convention.

The UJA student summer mission, Prof. Milton Friedman, to receive an honorary doctorate at the Hebrew University convocation today.

Stanley Bogen and Professor William Haber from the U.S.; Francois Loeb from Switzerland; Stella Rozan from France and Prof. Chaim Perelman from Belgium — all to participate in the Hebrew University convocation and executive committee meeting.

DEPARTURES

Mendel Kobansky, theatre critic of The Jerusalem Post, to Athens to attend the congress of the International Association of Theatre Critics.

AFTER EX-PROSTITUTE'S SUICIDE TV may stop buying films on sensitive social subjects

By JUDY SIEGEL Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Broadcasting Authority may stop purchasing films on "sensitive social subjects" from private production companies, following the suicide of ex-prostitute Zahava Tauber on Thursday — two hours before the story of her life was to be aired on TV.

At the authority's weekly board of directors meeting yesterday, TV director Arnon Zuckerman said that the tragic circumstances of the 19-year-old girl's death should induce the authority to reassess its policy on purchasing films. Perhaps TV House should prepare its own films on sensitive topics, Zuckerman suggested.

The board said that the authority had shown "deep sensitivity" in the case, and thus there was "no place" for any complaint against it. But the girl's family have said they will soon sue the TV House and "Sirtel Rehov," the film company that prepared the documentary.

In a suicide note found on her body after she hurled herself under a passing car on this Geha road, Zahava wrote that she had tried — unsuccessfully — to convince the television authorities and the film's director, Lili Hanoch, to cancel the broadcast. "This show will kill me," she asserted in the note.

Both the TV and "Sirtel Rehov" have denied that she ever asked them to cancel the programme. It is believed that Zahava was afraid that her boyfriend — a rehabilitated criminal who had turned religious — would learn of her past and refuse to marry her. Their wedding was to take place in four months.

The board of directors met yesterday for a special showing of the documentary: "A Girl Looks for an Address." The broadcast was cancelled after the police notified TV officials of the suicide note and Zahava's death. Most of the board said they were prepared to discuss the incident only after the police have finished their investigation. The film will not be screened in the meantime, but TV officials are reportedly eager to do so to prove

that Zahava — hewigged and wearing dark glasses — was unidentified and had nothing to fear from the film.

Meanwhile, Tel Aviv police are "certain" that the death was a suicide and not a traffic accident. They are still looking for the driver who ran down the girl and sped away. The colour of the vehicle has not been determined by laboratory tests. The police note that they want to find the driver not to accuse him of a crime but to get additional testimony.

MK Ora Namir (Alignment) said yesterday that she will present an urgent motion to the agenda at the Knesset on Wednesday about prostitution and the case of Zahava Tauber.

Another subject at the meeting, which was attended for the first time by Education and Culture Minister Ze'evulun Hammer (in charge of the Broadcasting Law), was the controversial live interview programme "Alel Koteret."

Both Eli Tavin (of the Likud's Herut wing) and Arye Ben-Tov (of the ILP) stated that host Yaron London makes his "leftist views" obvious on the show and selects guests according to his own political views.

Yitzhak Meir (NRP) opposed the new TV schedule under which "Alel Koteret" will appear three times a week. "That gives London a dangerous monopoly," he said, "with 10 per cent of all air time allocated to Hebrew programmes."

The show should be taped, and not live, contended Ariel Weinstein (of the Liberal wing of the Likud), so that TV officials can preview and edit the show.

Authority chairman Walter Bytan suggested that London hosts the programme "too often."

Answering the criticism, TV director Zuckerman said the topics selected for "Alel Koteret" are scrutinized by several people before they are broadcast, and that London's political orientation has no connection with the opinions presented on the screen. He promised, however, that as the programme runs, other hosts beside London will be introduced.

Ministry woman held on suspicion of leaking exams

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A woman clerk in the Education Ministry — suspected of leaking the subjects of the matriculation examinations in Hebrew to students at Jerusalem's Ort school — was remanded yesterday for seven days by order of a magistrate in the capital.

Police suspect that the clerk, Hanna Harati, 25, who allegedly cooperated with a temporary worker in the ministry to leak the exams, may have had a part in leaking other exam texts to pupils.

But so far no connection has been established between Harati and the sale of mathematics examinations, revealed by Charlie Biton MK.

(See exams — page 5)

Begin forms body to look into ministers' assets

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin informed the Cabinet yesterday that he has set up a three-man public committee to examine possible conflicts of interests between the private assets of ministers and deputy ministers and their public roles.

The committee will be headed by High Court Justice Shlomo Asher, and will include David Golan, general manager of the First International Bank, and Professor Ya'acov Ne'eman, a professor of law at Bar-Ilan University.

The committee will make its recommendations to the Prime Minister on the basis of information provided it by the officials themselves. It has been asked to present the Prime Minister with its recommendations by mid-August.

Shells fall near Hanita by mistake

Post Military Correspondent

Four mortar shells, fired from Lebanese territory, fell near Kibbutz Hanita yesterday morning. The military here believes that the shells came over the border by mistake, and were in fact intended for the Lebanese Christian village of Elma-A Sha'am, some two kilometres north of the kibbutz.

The shells, Soviet-made 82mm, fell at around 11 a.m. yesterday. There was neither damage nor injuries.



Chained together and wearing prison uniforms, members of the Jewish Action Committee to Aid Jews in the Soviet Union demonstrate in front of the Munich office of Aeroflot, the Soviet airline, on Friday.

Saudi-Emirates hike oil price

RIYADH (UPI) — Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) yesterday raised their oil prices by 5 per cent, bringing them into line with the remaining 11 members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). They thus effectively ended a six-month price war that had promised further OPEC price hikes for the second half of the year.

In a brief communique following afternoon talks in the Saudi capital between the oil ministers of the two countries, the official Saudi press agency said the move, retroactive to July 1, had been prompted by a concern for OPEC unity and "a feeling of responsibility toward the world economy."

The price increase by the two countries, which account for some 40 per cent of OPEC production, had been widely expected in the wake of last Wednesday's decision by nine of the other 11 OPEC members to scratch a planned further price increase of 5 per cent beginning in July.

ly, which would have notched prices at 15 per cent above 1976 levels.

This compromise increase by the Saudis and the UAE effectively cemented OPEC prices at 10 per cent higher than last year's level through the end of the year. The Saudi statement stressed an across-the-board stabilization of price hikes as the 10 per cent level would cost the world less than a Saudi-UAE holdout for 5 per cent, while the rest of OPEC used prices to the 15 per cent level as originally planned.

A postscript clearly aimed at the OPEC hawks, Iraq and Libya, which refused to join in cancelling the July hike until they got firm guarantees the Saudis and the UAE would bring their prices into line with the majority — the Saudi announcement called for "greater moderation in the future when oil price is discussed."

The first OPEC ministerial meeting since last December's session, which set off the oil price war, is set for Stockholm on July 12.

KNESSET DEBATE SEEN

(Continued from page one)

religious ones (which had led to the demand to close the street). He said that the previous arrangement — of stationing policemen who requested Sabbath drivers who were not residents not to enter this area — had kept the peace. That arrangement had been drawn up by a committee appointed by former Transport Minister David Yosef.

A Transport Ministry statement yesterday confirmed that this had been the arrangement, and said the committee of experts had advised against closing the street. Bnei Brak's action two weeks ago in closing off the street had been in contravention of the existing arrangement and not in accord with traffic regulations, the statement said.

"Blocking a street with physical barriers is liable to constitute a danger and conflicts with these regulations," the ministry stressed. It had sent a letter to this effect to Bnei Brak Mayor Gottlieb last week, the ministry said.

(According to Israel Radio, the ministry had also expressly ordered the municipality to remove the chain.)

Defending his actions yesterday, Mayor Gottlieb said the police had known of and agreed to the chain across Rehov Hashomer.

A spokesman for Gottlieb accused the Transport Ministry traffic inspectors of discrimination, citing as an example its agreement to closure of Tel Aviv's Rehov Dizengoff for a Sabbath pedestrian mall. The ministry had been asked several times to agree to the barrier, but had refused, he said.

The legality of the municipality's action will be tested tomorrow when the High Court hears two motions against it — one from local lawyer Elyan Ozer, and the other from attorney Uri Lipa, on behalf of four neighbourhood committees representing secular residents bordering Rehov Hashomer.

Gottlieb said he would honour the court's decision.

Speaking at yesterday's weekly Cabinet session, Premier Begin said the Government would agree to a Knesset debate on the tragedy, but that the matter was sub judice till after the hearing. He spoke after consulting with Attorney-General Aharon Barak.

(In fact there are several Knesset precedents for the House to debate matters due to come up in court, despite the sub judice inhibitions. The latter have often been used as a pretext by the Government when convenient, but in other cases the Government turned a blind eye. There were occasions when the Knesset asserted itself and defied the government on matters due to come up in the courts. The sub judice rules have never been codified in this country.)

Premier Begin said he spoke in the Cabinet's name when he voiced his profound regret at the loss of life in the Bnei Brak tragedy. The Cabinet expressed its condolences to the victim's family, and its hope that his injured companion would have a speedy recovery.

Meanwhile, the Likud's Avraham Katz, the Alignment's Rabbi Meir Kahane, and the Shinui's Meir Faltch have demanded urgent Knesset debates. Shulamit Aloni of the Citizens Rights Movement, who last week requested an urgent debate on the decision to close Rehov Hashomer, yesterday joined the Alignment in accusing the Government of responsibility for the accident.

Alignment whip Moshe Shalal claimed the Bnei Brak accident resulted from the Government's surrender to the demands of extreme religious groups.

The previous Government had not permitted such barriers, Shalal argued. However, following the coalition agreement which gave the Orthodox parties considerable concessions, the local authorities in Bnei Brak had allowed themselves "upon the government's directives" to erect the barrier, Shalal claimed.

Likud whip Haim Korfu said his faction would propose an investigation to find the people responsible for the "negligence" that led to the accident. It would call for legislation to prevent such accidents even if people drove through deliberately to annoy the residents. "Even such a motive does not justify the result," he added.

HAIFA DISTRICT COURT

Legacies and Administration File 868/77

In the matter of the late ISRAEL BARATZ, deceased on October 20, 1976, at New York.

Petitioner: Irene Baratz, executrix of the estate.

Citation: Be it known that an application has been submitted to the Court for a succession order and for the appointment of the petitioner as administrator of the estate.

Anyone who has an interest in the matter should advise the Registrar of the Court within 15 days of the publication of this notice.

Summer campers from Lebanon

HAIFA. — Four pupils and an instructor from southern Lebanon are taking part in an international summer camp at Kfar Galim here. The two boys and two girls, aged 11, and the instructor were invited at the request of the Maronite community in Haifa. Children from a dozen countries are attending the camp.

666 THIS WEEK

Little Draw 7/77

Minimum First Prize Fund £100,000

accumulating up to £1,000,000

Today is the last day for handing in Lotto entries.

Dayan criticizes EEC on Mid-East statement

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan told British ambassador John Mason last week that the European Economic Community should not have come out with a political declaration on the Middle East without first listening to the new government's policy.

Briefing the Cabinet at its weekly session yesterday, Dayan said he had spoken to Mason as the current chairman of the group of EEC ambassadors serving in Israel.

The EEC declaration issued in London said that the Palestinian people had "a legitimate right to a homeland" and that any Middle East peace must assure the fulfilment of this right.

Dayan told the Cabinet that the EEC declaration had been ready and drafted for many weeks prior to the London meeting. Israeli envoys in European capitals had tried to convince the governments of the Nine

not to publish a declaration representing further erosion in their stand towards Israel, and which would hamper the peace-making process.

The Foreign Minister also reviewed the results of Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy's visit to Moscow, which he said had produced no fundamental change in the relations between Egypt and the Soviet Union, leaving them as chilly as ever. However, since Fahmy's visit, the two countries had stopped burning hostile propaganda at each other through the media, Dayan noted.

During Fahmy's talks, both sides said they would like to create a new basis for their relationship and return to normal, Dayan said. They agreed that the two countries' stands were close regarding the solution to the Middle East dispute, and the problems involved in the Geneva Conference.

Aridor becomes deputy minister

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday approved the appointment of MK Yoram Aridor as a deputy minister in the Prime Minister's Office. It is understood that at this stage Aridor will be responsible for the three ministries which do not as yet have ministers.

Aridor, a Herut stalwart, was slated to be the Likud candidate for Histradrut secretary-general but was manoeuvred out by David Levi.

Cabinet Secretary Gershon Avner explained yesterday that Article 34 of the Basic Law: the Government, authorizes the Prime Minister to appoint deputy ministers in the Prime Minister's Office without their holding the title of Deputy Prime Minister.

The Likud Government has reportedly set aside the position of Deputy Prime Minister for Prof. Yigal Adin, head of the Democratic Movement for Change, should the DMK join the coalition.

Aridor will have temporary responsibility for the Ministry of Justice, for the joint ministry of Transport and Communications, and for the Ministries of Labour and Welfare, which will eventually be consolidated in a Ministry for Social Betterment.



Yoram Aridor

These Ministries have been reserved for the DMK, should it decide to join the Government. It was not clear whether Aridor would be appointed to one of the posts as minister if the coalition talks through, but it is thought most likely that this would be the case.

Cabinet approves Evron appointment

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday approved the appointment of Ephraim Evron as director-general of the Foreign Ministry. He replaces Prof. Shlomo Avineri, who resigned when former Foreign Minister Yigal Allon left office.

Evron, a career diplomat, has been first deputy director-general since 1973. Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan had apparently asked Yosef Ciechanover, head of Israel's military purchasing mission in New York, to consider the job, but he turned it down.

Evron was born in Haifa in 1920, and he has been with the Foreign Ministry since 1948. He also served short stints as cabinet secretary, and later, in 1964, as the chief of the Defence Ministry's bureau. In 1966 he spent three years in the U.S. as the Histradrut's representative, coming back to serve on the S.O. Bush executive until 1961.

Since then he has been with the ministry, serving in diplomatic posts in London and Washington, and going on to be Israel's ambassador in Stockholm and Ottawa before coming back to administrative positions with the Ministry in Jerusalem. He is married with two children.

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Prison worker accused of shooting at friend

ASHKELON (Him). — A Prison Service employee, Ephry Splashvill, was ordered held for five days here on Friday on suspicion of firing shots at one of his friends with a weapon that had been issued to him at work.

A police witness testified before Judge Amir Danenberg that the shots were fired during an argument between the accused and a friend, Mordechai Micalshvill, over a Lotto bet. Micalshvill was not injured by the shots.

"The first days"

In the article "The First Days," about Prime Minister Menachem Begin, in last Friday's Magazine, every reference to the month of May should have been June.

Lebanese charged with smuggling at Fence

HAIFA (Him). — A Lebanese villager was charged in the District Court here yesterday with attempting to smuggle drugs into this country by way of the Good Fence.

The indictment says that Fayez Hassan Fayed, a 49-year-old resident of Ransha village in Southern Lebanon, was arrested by soldiers at the Dover crossing point on June 28 when during a routine search they allegedly found 1.2 kilograms of hashish in a satchel.

A MEMBER of a moahav in the Northern Sharon was the only contestant to guess correctly all 13 games in last week's Sportoto competition. He will receive the first prize of IL700,000.

DEDICATION CEREMONY OF THE GROVE IN MEMORY OF CHAIM RAPHAEL

The bus will leave the Foreign Ministry at 11 a.m. and not at 8 a.m. as previously published.

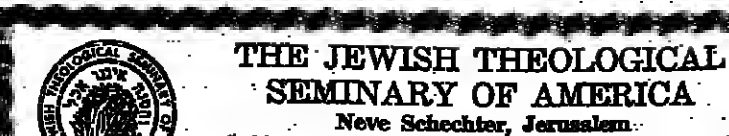
MALRAZ

The Public Council for the Prevention of Noise and Pollution in Israel

The General Meeting is Postponed

The General Meeting of Malraz, which was to have taken place on Tuesday, July 5, has been postponed due to the death of the mother of the Chairman.

This meeting will take place on Tuesday, July 26, 1977, in accordance with the details in the original invitations.



THE JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF AMERICA

Neve Schechter, Jerusalem

Behind the Israel Museum, across from Neve Grano

Prof. Simon Greenberg

הקדמת התורה

Bosun of 'Gold Moon' 'docked' for misconduct

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Moshe Levy, the bosun of the Zim freighter Gold Moon, which has been struck in Eilat for 10 days on his behalf, was yesterday suspended for 35 days on disciplinary charges. In an interim judgment, the Transport Ministry's marine superintendent also fined him IL500.

The punishment was for two charges of disciplinary violations, out of a series preferred against him by Zim, over his alleged behaviour during the ship's last voyage. The remaining charges are still under consideration.

The decision to suspend Levy took the Seamen's Union aback. The Union had struck the ship 10 days ago, and announced it would not be allowed to sail until Levy could re-

join her. The Union then charged that Zim was out to harm Levy, that there had been no serious grounds for the disciplinary charges against him, and that the trouble on the ship was a straight-forward labour dispute.

Now, the Union is to reconsider the matter in light of the verdict against Levy. The matter is urgent, as the Gold Moon crew has been dismissed by Zim for illegally holding up the ship, and are drawing no pay.

Yesterday morning the Haifa Labour Council censured the Zim employees' committee for the day-long wildcat strike held on Friday. The Council noted that all the outstanding issues with the management had been under active consideration with the Council, and the unwarranted call of a strike had been absolutely out of place.

Proposed interim budget before Knesset today

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset today will be asked to authorize the Finance Committee to discuss a new interim budget of IL22.4 billion for the months of August and September, the Treasury spokesman said yesterday.

The additional interim budget will bring the total authorized expenditure to IL54.2b, which is 44.2 per cent of the original IL122.5b budget presented by former Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz.

The new interim budget is IL2b, or about 10 per cent higher than the 1/12th per month expenditure originally planned. Treasury sources explained that IL2.5b, of the additional IL2b, had become necessary because of the increases provided for by the recent wage agreements.

The Knesset Finance Committee will discuss the interim budget tomorrow and it will be presented to the plenum next week.

The Budget Director, Sar-Shalom Shiran, appeared at yesterday's

cabinet meeting and explained that the six-month budget proposal for the period September 1977 to March 1978 will have to be prepared immediately. The Treasury has therefore decided to ask for budget authorization in two steps — including a two-month additional interim budget to cover the period up to September, to give the Treasury time to prepare the six-month budget for the remainder of the fiscal year. The latter will be tabled in the Knesset at the beginning of August.

According to the budget proposal presented by Finance Minister Simha Eshkol to the Government, the Treasury will be permitted to undertake obligations for the rest of the fiscal year. The proposal also asks for authorization to give linkage insurance on amounts of up to IL20m, instead of IL10m, so far, without Knesset authorization. The proposal also asks for authorization to transfer 10 per cent, instead of 5 per cent, as authorized for the first four months, of any expenditure item to another.

Cars hit five J'lem children

Five children were injured yesterday in various parts of Jerusalem, four of them seriously, as they were trying to cross the street. All were hit by private cars.

Two-and-a-half year old Esther Sardon was hit and seriously injured in the legs when she ran out from between parked cars into Rehov Antigones in the Katamon quarter. She was taken to the Hadassah Hospital on Mount Scopus. Meanwhile, not far from the hospital — in a four-year-old Salab Sinyora was similarly injured when he attempted to cross the main road from behind a parked bus.

At Kikar Goula ("Kikar Shab-

bat") near Mea She'arim, Erika Levinson, 5, was hit with considerable force by the fender of a passing car. She was taken to Shaare Zedek Hospital. And in the nearby Musara quarter an unnamed 10-year-old girl was hit as she ran across a road.

Less seriously hurt was eight-year-old Zada Golan, struck as he tried to cross Rehov Ben-Zvi.

The police are also seeking information about the circumstances in which Esther Kadai, 9, was injured in a traffic accident. Shaare Zedek Hospital, to which she was brought, reports that the woman's condition is satisfactory. (Him)

Life term for murder in drunken quarrel

TEL AVIV (Him). — The District Court here yesterday sentenced Ya'acov Harari, 27, of Rehovot, to life imprisonment for murdering a man in a drunken quarrel.

Harari was convicted of murdering Avraham Fahima last November with a pistol shot at point-blank range. When the three-judge panel pronounced sentence, Harari's wife fainted.

The prosecution was able to prove that Harari had drunk several glasses of arak at a cafe before

where he met the deceased and quarrelled with him. At the height of the quarrel Harari left the party, returned with a pistol, and shot Fahima.

After killing Fahima, who died instantly, Harari disposed of his body and went into hiding for a week. The meticulous manner in which he tried to dispose of evidence to the murder convinced the judge and the court psychiatrist not to accept his attorney's plea for clemency on the grounds of temporary insanity.

Nearly-weds remanded on drug charge

TEL AVIV (Him). — The nearly-wed couple who were arrested last week on suspicion of being connected with an international ring of drug smugglers and were supposed to be married yesterday, were ordered remanded for 10 days by a magistrate here yesterday. But the magistrate said the couple could marry if they wished — behind the bars of a police lock-up.

The magistrate said the severity of the couple's alleged offences compels him to order their remand even

though the 23-year-old man and the 23-year-old woman were about to be married. When the judge ordered their remand the woman burst into tears and her intended husband told the magistrate their arrest was part of a private revenge of Rav-Samir Dadon, the police detective who arrested them.

The two were remanded on Friday for two days by a magistrate who took into consideration their intended wedding.

Ashkelon official held in bribe case

ASHKELOH (Him). — The secretary of the Ashkelon municipality, Salomo Garfinkel, who is suspected of having accepted bribes, was remanded last week for an additional nine days by Magistrate Amram Dennenberg.

Rav-Pakad Adiel Ahuf, of national police headquarters, told the court that among other things Garfinkel

had accepted IL28,000 from a contractor to finance a trip abroad in 1975, in return for special treatment to be rendered to the contractor.

It is also charged that Garfinkel obtained state lands for well-to-do persons at one third their value, under an arrangement designed to help persons in difficult economic straits.



Israel's athletics champion Esther Shahamorov, both (centre) stretched over a hurdle while she races to win an international 100-metres hurdles sprint in Dusseldorf on Friday. At her left is Danuta of Poland and at her right Nowakowska, also of Poland. (AP radiophoto)

Thoughts on next move in karate incident

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Olympic Committee (IOC) has contacted the Foreign Ministry to decide on future action over the ousting of Israeli competitors from Saturday's International Karate Championships in Tokyo.

"Though our team was not in fact an official one, we deplore such bad treatment of Israeli sportsmen abroad," IOC honorary secretary Haim Givoninsky told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

The committee took a particularly serious view of the incident as once again the old excuse of "security problems" has been used to discriminate against Israeli athletes wanting to compete in an Asian sports meet to which they had been invited. Givoninsky said.

Meanwhile, the 50-club Israel Karate Federation (IKF) has been invited to participate in the World Union of Karate Organizations second world championships in Tokyo in December, federation heads Dennis Hanover and David Shalit informed The Post yesterday. The five-year-old IKF, the governing body of karate here, joined the 40-nation world union in 1973.

The federation had refused to give its authority to the group of its

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

members who went to the Tokyo meet, because the event was run by a body which broke away from the union, they explained.

While protesting the expulsion of the Israeli, Hanover and Shalit pointed out that the official contingent the IKF sent to the 1975 World Open Karate Tournament in the Japanese capital had been extremely well received. There were absolutely no security problems, and the Israelis even established friendly relations with sportsmen from Algeria and Lebanon, the two Arab participants among the 35 participating nations.

The IKF is supervising the Macabiah's first karate championships, taking place at the Holon sports stadium this month with more than 50 athletes from seven countries. Also due for the meet, which is being held under world union rules, are seven international referees headed by Britain's Steve Arnell, one of the sport's top judges. The 10th Macabiah karate tournament will be held on July 19 and 20.

The Associated Press reported that an estimated 150 Japanese way-

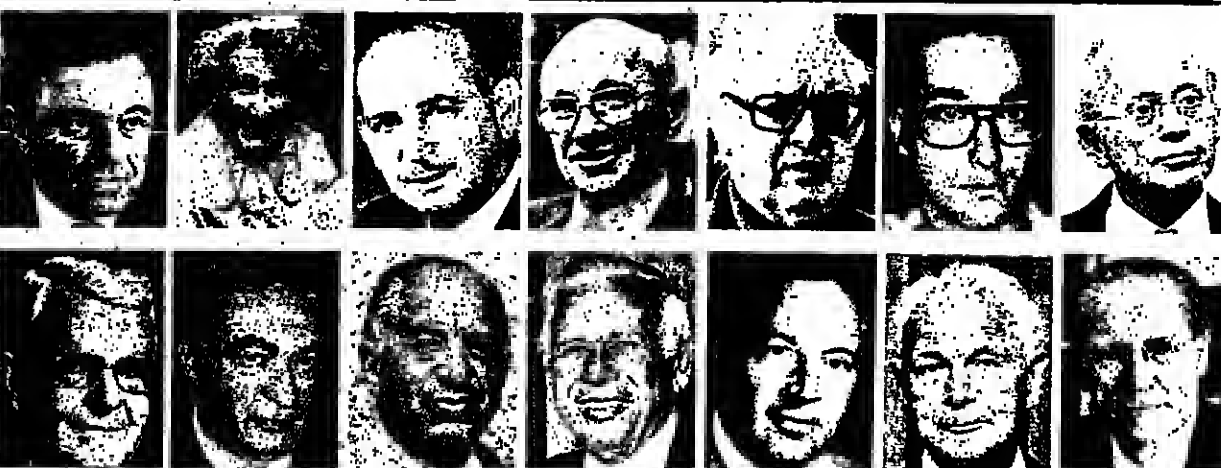
ing small paper Israeli flags yesterday protested the barring of Israeli athletes from the karate event in Tokyo. The protesters shouted "Long live Israel" and sang songs in Hebrew during the brief demonstration before a crowd of 2,000 spectators at Tokyo's Budokan Auditorium.

The AP quoted an Israeli Embassy spokesman as saying that the Israeli athletes, who were present at the matches but didn't participate, were considering suing the Japan Karate Federation because they had spent a lot of money to make the trip to Tokyo.

Japan retains six karate titles

TOKYO (Reuters). — Japan retained all six titles in the second international Karate Amateur Federation (IKAF) championships which ended at the Budokan auditorium here yesterday.

Defending champion Masahiko Tanaka, sixth dan, of Japan overwhelmed all his opponents, including Italy's Michels and West Germany's Willie Willrodt in the men's kumite (fighting) event.



First row, left to right: Teddy Kollek, Mrs. Lina Halper, Joseph Meyerhoff, Prof. Milton Friedman, Friedrich Duerrenmatt, Dr. Itamar Procaccia, Samuel R. Risk. Second row, Prof. Werner Kaegi, Prof. Benjamin Levich, Leon Malersdorf, Leonard Davis, Dr. D. Walter Cohen, Max Nurock, Dr. Simon Greenberg.

Moscow scientist to receive Hebrew University doctorate

Soviet scientist Benjamin Levich is to receive an honorary doctorate from the Hebrew University today together with Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek and U.S. economist Milton Friedman.

Professor Levich's degree will be accepted in his absence by his son, Dr. Evgeny Levich of the Weizmann Institute.

The honorary doctorates will be presented in a ceremony in the Mount Scopus amphitheatre, in which 157 doctoral degrees will be given to Hebrew University graduates. Other recipients of honorary doctorates are: University of Pennsylvania dental school dean Dr. Walter Cohen, U.S. civic leader Leonard Davis, Swiss dramatist Friedrich Duerrenmatt, British communal worker Lina Halper, Swiss jurist Prof. Werner Kaegi, Belgian communal leader Leon Malersdorf, U.S. philanthropist Joseph Meyerhoff, and Canadian community organizer Sam Risk. During the same ceremony the Solomon Buhlik prize will be awarded to Max Nurock, the Samuel Rothberg prize in Jewish education to Dr. Simon Greenberg and the Aharon Katzir prize for an outstanding doctoral dissertation in science to Dr. Itamar Procaccia.

Rothberg, the chairman of the university board of governors, yesterday announced the establishment of a "Teddy Kollek Jerusalem Awards" scholarship fund as a tribute to the mayor on the 10th anniversary of the city's reunification. The sum — which was raised by the Friends of the Hebrew University —

was placed at the university's disposal for distribution to outstanding scholars and for the creation of fellowships.

The university yesterday also dedicated a chair in periodontal prosthesis named after Dr. Morton Amsterdam, who together with Dr. Walter Cohen, is due to lecture before more than 200 Israeli dentists in a four-day course in periodontal prosthesis at the Hebrew University-Hadassah school of dental medicine.

Friedman arrives

U.S. economist Milton Friedman said yesterday on arrival in Israel that he is no advocate of unemployment and that inflation can be slashed without people losing jobs.

But Friedman then told reporters at the airport that he knows of no country that has managed to cut inflation without promoting unemployment. He repeated that he will accept no permanent advisory position with the Likud government.

Friedman arrived in Israel to receive an honorary doctorate from the Hebrew University and said that though he had no appointments scheduled with Likud leaders, he would be glad to meet them.



Oldest Galilean dies

ACRE. — Haris Boutros Shehada, of Kfar Yasaf village, who was said to have been 110 years old, died in his village during the weekend.

His relatives know of no special reason for his longevity. He used to smoke, drink coffee and pursue normal habits.

Shehada is survived by his seven sons and daughters, dozens of grandchildren and over a hundred great and great-great-grandchildren.

Egyptian minister proposes all Israelis leave Israel

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy has suggested here that it would be better for all concerned if the Israelis would leave Israel and "go back to the United States or to the Eastern European countries or wherever they came from."

In an interview with "The Washington Star" last week, Fahmy added that Egypt was not going to ask the U.S. "to force Israelis to go back."

"Certainly," he continued, "if you can do this, it would be better, and I would thank you for all time, because, you know, we have not been living in peace since they came here into this area."

U.S. officials were embarrassed by the Fahmy statement, primarily because the U.S. regards Egypt as one of the most "moderate" of Arab states.

Fahmy has previously called for the repeal of Israel's Law of Return, demanding, as part of any overall settlement, that Israel limit Jewish immigration.

Answering questions on a wide range of subjects, Fahmy also said that the Middle East "is closer to a war than to a peace" now that Likud leader Menachem Begin is prime

minister.

"But if he (Begin) changes his mind, and he would like to change his own background or to achieve a just and peaceful settlement, we are open minded," Fahmy said. "Then there is no problem. So far as we are concerned there is no difference between Rabin, Dayan, or Begin. All these classifications between hawks and doves are complete nonsense."

Fahmy said that he regards the Likud victory as "almost tantamount to a coup by the military establishment" in Israel. "It's not as simple as some people would like or hope to make it look, at all," he continued. "So you people in the U.S. should understand the meaning of what is happening, to what extent this may drag the U.S. to a point which may run contrary to its own national security."

Fahmy did express the opinion that Begin "will try to be mature enough" to look for a "peaceful settlement." He avoided the use of the word "peace."

Egypt does not necessarily have to turn to the Soviet Union for arms supplies, Fahmy said. "We are diversifying our sources of weapons for our armed forces from Western countries, from France, from Britain, from everybody. And we are ready to get arms from the U.S."

Two hurt in Sinai mine explosion

Two men were seriously injured near El-Arish yesterday when the jeep they were driving hit a mine on a dirt road near the town.

Neither of the two had been identified by last night, but it is thought that they are local residents. The

vehicle the men were driving was filled with contraband coffee and other goods at the time of the explosion.

It was thought last night that the mine was left over from the Six Day War, and was not freshly laid.

New maths exam as probe goes on

Jerusalem Post Reporter

As the Jerusalem police investigation into the case of the stolen mathematics matriculation exam continues, some 25,000 pupils will today take an alternate version of the test, prepared by the Education Ministry after the discovery of the leakage last week.

The black market sale of the maths exam (at IL4,500) was revealed to a TV reporter by MK Charlie Biton. Though the pupil who passed the exam on Eilat was offered immunity from prosecution, he has not yet agreed to talk to the police.

Today's exam was printed on

yellow paper, to distinguish it from the original exam, which was printed on white, the ministry spokesman said.

Reports in the press of the sale of other exams or selected questions have so far not been confirmed by either the Ministry or Jerusalem police.

An estimated 200 persons come in contact with matriculation exams between the time of the writing and the distribution to schools. The police started their interrogation on Wednesday and have administered lie-detector tests to some of those involved.

Why think about presents when you're on holiday?



Let Israel Coins and Medals do it for you

Thanks to Israel Government Coins and Medals you can now do all your gift shopping in one place in the minimum time. Whether you are buying for friends, relatives, or business associates from eight to eighty, they will be more than pleased to receive these beautiful mementos of your visit. A delight to the eye, a record of a memorable event, they are minted in numbered editions and are highly appreciated because of their numismatic value. When you think of presents, think about Israel Government Commemorative Coins and State Medals. Available from ISRAEL GOVERNMENT COINS AND MEDALS CORPORATION, 5 Ahad Ha'am St. Jerusalem, or from authorised banks and dealers.



Z.O.A. HOUSE

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA (Z.O.A.)

80th National Convention

July 6-13, 1977

Jerusalem — Tel Aviv — Caesarea — Kfar Silver

REGISTRATION OF DELEGATES

TEL AVIV

Monday, July 4
9 a.m.—12 noon

JERUSALEM

Tuesday, July 5
9 a.m.—1 p.m.
4 p.m.—8 p.m.

Wednesday, July 6
8 a.m.—3 p.m.
7 p.m.—10 p.m.

Thursday, July 7
8 a.m.—7 p.m.

NOTE: Starting Friday, July 8, registration of delegates will continue at Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv

Commencement Exercises

1977

will take place at the Recanati Auditorium

Tel Aviv Museum

at 8 p.m.

July 5, 1977

Guests and friends are cordially invited

TADMOR HOTEL

Herzliya

invites you to its next Tuesday Night Dinner

July 5, 1977, at 8.30 p.m.

Special French-Style Dinner

IL 70 plus VAT

Please reserve: Tadmor Hotel, Herzliya, Tel. 03-958321

Divisive 13-point agenda mars OAU summit

LIBREVILLE, GABON (UPI). — Afro-Arab presidents yesterday began substantive talks on continental problems, but immediately ran headlong into an explosive issue which threatened to turn their annual summit into one of the most divisive on record.

Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko, his famous leopard cap perched on his head, denounced as "intellectually dishonest" a report submitted to the 14th summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) on the fighting earlier this year in Zaire's Shaba province.

The report, prepared by the OAU's own secretariat, said it was difficult to say whether the fighting was an internal or external matter, though Mobutu repeatedly charged the invasion by Katangese mercenaries had been inspired by Angola with Soviet and Cuban assistance.

The Shaba fighting was only the first of a series of explosive inter-African crises facing the conference.

Rhodesia's nationalist leader Robert Mugabe said he will meet shortly with British Foreign Secretary David Owen, but virtually ruled out in advance the possibility of any progress toward black majority rule.

Mugabe also rejected out of hand the possibility of a British-inspired "peace-keeping force in Rhodesia" or any substantial progress on constitutional issues until his own black guerrilla forces had physically taken over the security of the country.

Another liberation leader, Sam Nujoma of the Southwest African People's Organization (SWAPO), in a speech to the 28 heads of state and government attending urged them to give "the children of Soweto guns and ammunition to carry on their struggle and help topple the white minority South African government."

The deep divisions between OAU member states were underscored by the fact that seven of the 13 agenda items dealt with major differences.

Rhodesia MP joins the white exodus

SALISBURY (AP). — A Member of Parliament is joining the 1,500 white Rhodesians who flee their country each month to escape the escalating guerrilla war and the prospect of black rule.

Wickus de Kock, a member of the ruling Rhodesian Front, announced over the weekend he was quitting the legislature to become a farmer in South Africa, where his ancestors lived before settling here in the 1890s.

The resignation followed that of Des Frost, head of the Front, who joined others in the party in opposing Prime Minister Ian Smith's support for Anglo-American initiatives for majority rule.

Catalans hail autonomy vow

MADRID (UPI). — Catalans yesterday hailed the first government steps towards returning home rule to their rich region of northeastern Spain.

"For the time being, Catalonia is happy and Spain is calm," said "La Vanguardia," the prestigious newspaper of the region's capital, Barcelona.

The 78-year-old president of the "Generalitat," or Catalan government-in-exile, Josep Tarradellas, was praised as "a Catalan Charles de Gaulle" for his role in the autonomy negotiations.

The government of Premier Adolfo Suarez announced on Saturday its support for autonomy for Catalonia and Spain's other regions.

It proposed a transitional formula for bringing back by the end of July the degree of self-rule that Francisco Franco stripped from Catalonia in 1938.

The communiqué issued by the Interior Ministry said "the definitive autonomy statute will have to be established by the Cortes (parliament) and it is hoped that this can be facilitated by negotiations between the government and the recently-elected representatives of the four Catalan provinces."

'Pravda' blasts Carter for 'Cruise' decision

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union yesterday accused President Carter of starting a fresh spiral in the arms race and suggested he could be deliberately working to wreck chances for a new treaty limiting development of strategic weapons.

The charges were issued in a survey of Carter's defence policy decisions over the past few days published by the "Pravda" in its authoritative weekly review of world affairs.

The daily's structures were seen as reflecting strong Kremlin concern at the trend of U.S. defence spending despite suggestions by some outside commentators that the president's scrapping of the B-1 bomber could be a conciliatory gesture to Moscow.

The Communist Party newspaper said developments since Secretary of State Cyrus Vance came to Moscow in March for talks on a Strategic Arms Limitation (SALT) accord "have only intensified doubts about the sincerity of the U.S. Administration in this cardinal question."

After attempting to revise the 1974 Vladivostok provisional SALT agreement and impose on Moscow terms for an accord that would have given the U.S. unilateral advantages, Washington was now "moving on to the path of stepping up military preparations," the "Pravda" review said.

The President's decision to go ahead with development of the cruise missile — a low-flying winged rocket with potential strategic range — was "a warning witness of this turn of events," according to the review, signed by commentator Oleg Skalkin.

"It is well known how vital the (Cruise) question has been at the Soviet-American (SALT) talks. So it is logical to ask if the U.S. intention is to deliberately intensify the difficulties in the path to a new SALT agreement," it said.

'Cruise' crashed in three tests

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The Cruise missile, which the Administration is speeding into operation following cancellation of the B1 bomber, crashed in three of six test flights made so far.

And Congressional sources say the Defence Department never has responded to questions raised about the missile in a controversial General Accounting Office report earlier this year.

The report criticized a decision to develop both Navy and Air Force versions. It also disputed whether flights of the Air Force version, known as the ALCM, met test objectives as claimed.

Senator William Proxmire, Democrat-Wisconsin, released excerpts last April from the secret GAO report which charged that two

failures out of six ALCM tests "resulted in the Air Force not completing all of their test objectives."

An Air Force spokesman confirmed on Friday that the ALCM also crashed on the third of the six flights when a fuel vent shut off prematurely, sending the missile into the ground 10 kilometres away from its intended target. They said the flight was not considered a failure because its objectives, to test flight characteristics and the navigational system, were met.

The other two ALCM crashes occurred because of an engine failure and malfunction of a gyroscope in the navigation system — the "heart" of the Cruise missile on which its high accuracy depends.

The GAO report caused a bitter controversy, with Pentagon experts charging the agency's investigators were inexperienced and unqualified to make technical judgments about the weapons.

Congressional sources, however, said there has been no formal response by the Defence Department to technical issues raised by the report and questions about the ALCM remain unanswered. Senior Defence officials responsible for supervising the programme were unavailable for comment.

A seventh planned flight of the ALCM, scheduled for last October, was cancelled and there was speculation the Air Force programme was in trouble. But a high-level review panel in January found the test data satisfactory and ordered both the ALCM and the Navy Tomahawk missile to continue into the next development stage.

No more ALCM test flights are scheduled for this fiscal year, but a plan for 26 test flights in the year starting October 1 is now expected to be stepped up.

In detailed reply to 'Sunday Times' Israel refutes torture allegations

The following is the text of the reply sent by the Israel Ambassador in London, Avram Kidron to the London "Sunday Times." The reply refers to the newspaper's "Insight" report, published on June 19, alleging torture in Israel prisons of Arab prisoners. The reply was published in the "Sunday Times" yesterday.

The article most carefully refrains from mentioning the crimes of which the people involved were found guilty. In fact, the crimes were acts of terror against civilians, the placing of bombs in supermarkets, buses and high-street shops. This terror was aimed at Arabs and Jews alike.

The impression the reader is intended to get is that what is involved is some sort of political agitation, and that the only evidence against the persons was their confessions.

The phrase used, for instance, "The Secretary of the Jordanian Communist Party has been quoted as saying that his West Bank comrades had indeed been active," is a prime example of the sort of deliberate avoidance of the fact that there had been clear statements that the "activity" involved was physical and brutal terror.

On first reading the article, one's impression is that although, as the journalists admit, there is no hard evidence of such torture, there is "corroboration of verifiable details."

On a second careful reading, it transpires that the corroborative evidence exists as regards details that are not disputed. The persons were indeed arrested, interrogated and charged with crimes. That is not in issue. The fact, for instance, that two prisoners were at such and such a prison together and both describe the same events, but it is evidence as to facts that are not in question. All Israeli prisons are open to inspection and such inspections are carried out frequently by judges, representatives of the Attorney-General and defence counsel, including advocates Tsemel and Langer. It is only on careful reading of the article that it becomes apparent that on the actual use of torture there is no evidence whatsoever.

Israel emphatically denies the truth of the allegations in the article, and it would like to refer to only some of the more blatant alleged evidence quoted in the article.

The first case referred to is that of Omar and Munir Abdel Karim Salameh. The authors of the article admit that "the medical evidence is not conclusive." However, they add that there is "external evidence," this being — according to the article — that Israeli military authorities told the "Reuters" correspondent that Omar Abdel Karim had served three years in prison, while in fact "Insight" discovered that he had been only three months in prison. In fact, Omar Abdel Karim had been arrested in 1970 and sentenced to four years in prison, of which two-and-a-half were suspended. He was released on June 20, 1972, his period of arrest pretrial being taken into account. He was arrested again four years later, on October 3, 1976, and three months later, on February 24, 1977, released to Jordan on medical grounds. These facts are on file and available to the public. The fact that the "Reuters" correspondent referred to the earlier period of imprisonment and not the later is the "external evidence" submitted by the "Insight" team.

The article quotes the fact that the mayor of the village saw Israeli soldiers draining Karim's sewer as "corroboration" of Karim's story. This is, in fact, evidence that was not in dispute. The search of the sewer was done openly, and it was a result of this search that damning evidence against Karim was found. The article continues to quote another classic case of a half-truth. It is stated that in 1970 Karim "served a 20-month sentence for possessing a revolver."

Karim refrains from adding that in addition to the revolver, he was found guilty by a court of complicity in the placing of a bomb in the labour exchange of Bethlehem on August 17, 1969, and a further bomb in the Municipality of Bethlehem on March 7, 1970. Incidentally, both places are frequented by local Arab residents.

The article, after quoting the allegations by Karim of torture, goes on to quote him: "I had to start lying. I had nothing to tell and I had to save my wife. I said I had bombs and I hid them in my laundry." However, the article does not state that Karim then went on to give a long and detailed statement in which — *inter alia* — he describes how and from whom he received explosive charges, his meeting in Amman with Yusuf Qumsieh, a leading member of Fatah, who in turn was under instructions from Abdallah el-Atrah, the man responsible for placing the bombs, trapped refrigerator in Jerusalem's Zion Square, in which 14 people were killed and 72 wounded. Omar Abdel Karim went on to describe how he had sent his nephew, Othman to Damascus to obtain arms (the nephew, Hassan Othman, confirmed this in a separate statement to the police). He then described how he had hidden detonators in the roof of his house in the village of Beit Sahur. After signing the statement, Karim went with an escort of border police to his house where the detonators were found as Karim had described them.

Karim was released after three months because of his medical condition. The fact that he was under treatment prior to his arrest is not disputed by "Insight."

Incidentally, two days after being released from prison in a state where "he couldn't recognise his brother," he happily appeared at a press conference and on Jordanian T.V. Release of a prisoner on medical grounds is a regular procedure in Israel and in many countries, but it might well seem an extraordinary step to people in our neighbouring Arab states. This reasoning might well go a long way to explaining why Karim felt it necessary to elaborate a false story of torture to explain his statement to the police and his early release.

As regards the second case mentioned, that of Hassan Harb, there is a formidable list of medical certificates disproving the allegations. Hassan Harb was examined on admission to prison on May 23, 1974 and was found to be suffering from haemorrhoids. On May 2, 1974 he received a dental check-up and no treatment. He was examined again on June 11, 1974 and on July 4, 1974. On August 8, 1974 Hassan again received dental treatment and a further medical check-up on August 14, 1974. At all the medical check-ups, Hassan complained of the haemorrhoids and received medication. On the examination held on July 4, 1974, the examining doctor noted a cut on the right ankle. In none of the examinations did Hassan complain that he had been tortured.

nor did any of the examinations reveal any sign of such torture.

The "Insight" team do, however, attempt to deny the veracity of the medical reports, and they admit that the medical statements were subjected to examination by the Israel Supreme Court and were not faulted. No attempt to bring any conflicting medical report was made, yet the paragraph on Hassan ends by criticising the Supreme Court of Israel, saying that "at the very least considerable doubt must be cast on what it found."

The "Insight" team do, however, quote Hassan's wife as saying that when she visited him at Yagur prison some days after June 23, that is, after he had been allegedly tortured at an interrogation camp, "He was pale and exhausted and had lost a lot of weight." This statement, however, takes on a different hue when it transpires that the same person, the wife of Hassan Harb, had at least a week before the visit submitted a sworn affidavit to the Supreme Court (H.C. 247/74) stating that her husband was "a sick person" and she was worried about his health. "This was before she had seen him after his alleged 'torture,' or heard about the allegation."

A further case referred to is that of Yusuf Odeh, who recalls a tale of sexual sadism that indeed sounds horrifying. The event allegedly took place eight years ago, yet there is in the article not a word of any attempt to verify the incident, although Odeh claims there were soldiers present — no mention of any complaint made to army authorities, no mention of any request for a medical examination, no mention of any names. The authors, however, state simply that "the most impressive aspect was Odeh's manner in giving the evidence." Israel emphatically and categorically denies that this incident and the other incidents occurred. It is the warped imagination of a sick mind.

In addition to the quoting of allegations that are simply not true, there is the omission of facts that must have been known to the "Insight" team. As regards the Odeh story, the article admits that Rashid was sentenced for "terrorist activities which included the planting of two bombs which killed 14 people." (They were planted on a shelf full of glass bottles in a supermarket on Agmon Street in Jerusalem, and two other bombs in the British consulate.) However, the article fails to point out that Odeh himself was tried for participating in the bomb charges, found guilty by court after hearing of evidence and witnesses, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

The pattern of refraining from mentioning facts that must have been known to the "Insight" team comes up again and again. Alad Shalhoub el Karim is quoted as complaining of being beaten. At his trial held in the Lod court he was represented by advocate Razi Kfir, who put up a bitter and prolonged defence of his client, yet made no objection to the admission of his statement to the police and made no mention of such beating. He is quoted as having been held 16 months without trial. But the "Insight" team fail to add that he was then brought to trial and sentenced to four years' imprisonment, of which all but 15 months was suspended. The sentence ran retroactively from the day he was arrested, so that in fact he was released immediately after being sentenced. Zuhair al Dibi is quoted as having received a seven-year sentence for distributing leaflets. It is true that he did distribute leaflets, but the "Insight" team fail to add that he was convicted of throwing handgrenades at a truck on 7 December 1969 and possessing explosives. It was this that earned him a 12-year sentence, of which five were suspended, and he was released.

(Continued on page 4, col. 1)

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MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
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Announces that 75 plots are still available in the 'Build Your Home in Kiryat Gat' programme as announced to the public.

Registration commenced on July 1, 1977 and will continue until July 31, 1977 at 12 noon.

All interested in participating in the allocation of these plots which will take place by lottery should contact the Municipal Information Office (next to the Kiryat Gat swimming pool) during normal working hours and will receive a bank deposit form which is attached to the prospectus.

The public may register at the Municipal Information Office after the deposit of IL10,000 (includes V.A.T.) to the account of Shikun Upituaah Leyisrael Ltd. for development costs. A confirmation of registration will be provided. A document detailing the changes implied in the present registration and lottery has been attached to the prospectus prepared for the first lottery. Clauses which have been changed on the attached document are binding as they appear on the document.

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD.

NOTICE

In accordance with the terms of the Prospectus published on April 28, 1977, regarding the issue of Registered 1982-1986 Deferred Deposit Certificates bearing interest at a rate of 3/4% per annum above the London Middle Interbank Rate for Six Month Dollar Deposit, in a nominal amount of US \$5,000,000, the Bank hereby gives notice that the interest to be paid on January 5, 1978, with respect to the Deposit Certificates will be at a rate of 6 1/2% (per annum).

The aforesaid rate of interest was fixed by Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, London, which serves as the Interest Determination Agent, based on information received from the London offices of five American European Banks.

THE FEINBERG GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THE WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

Registration for M.Sc. studies at the Feinberg Graduate School of the Weizmann Institute of Science for the academic year 1977-78 has now started. Candidates with a B.Sc. degree from an accredited institution of higher learning in Israel or an equivalent degree from a recognized university overseas are eligible. Studies begin in October 1977 in Rehovot.

The M.Sc. course of studies, including lectures, seminars and an M.Sc. project, lasts about two years. Outstanding students may be allowed to continue their work towards the Ph.D. degree after only one year of M.Sc. studies.

The Fields of Study

- ★ Life Sciences (biology, biochemistry, biophysics)
- ★ Chemistry (physical, theoretical, organic and biological)
- ★ Physics (theoretical and experimental)
- ★ Applied Physics
- ★ Pure Mathematics
- ★ Applied Mathematics
- ★ Computer Science
- ★ Science Teaching

Studies in the interdisciplinary field of Geosciences will also be open to candidates.

The deadline for registration is August 31, 1977. (Applications received after that date will only be considered in special cases.)

Additional information regarding programmes of study, courses and application forms, can be obtained from the Secretary of the Feinberg Graduate School, the Weizmann Institute of Science, P.O.B. 26, Rehovot 76100, Tel. 061721, ext. 3158, Israel. Registration for the Ph.D. degree continues as usual.

The 80th National Convention of the Zionist Organization of America

Opening Ceremony in the Presence of H.E. The President of Israel

Binyamin Ha'ozna, Jerusalem, Thursday, July 7, 8.30 p.m.

Speakers:

- The Prime Minister — H.E. Menahem Begin
- Senator Robert J. Dole, former Republican candidate for Vice President of the U.S.A.
- Dr. Joseph P. Sternstein, President Zionist Organization of America

The public is invited. Tickets (free of charge) available at:

Tourist Information Office, 24 Rehov Hamelech George; the Hilton, King David Plaza, Meriah, Diplomat, Kings and Shalom Hotels; Cahana Agency, 1 Rehov Herbert Samuel.

Jerusalem

Tel Aviv

Speakers:

- Moshe Dayan, Minister of Foreign Affairs
- Ezer Weizman, Minister of Defence
- Shimon Peres, M.E.
- Greetings of the City of Tel Aviv: Shlomo Lahat, Mayor

ZOA House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frisch, Tourist Information Office, 7 Rehov Mendele; the Dan, Hilton, Plaza, Sheraton, Grand Beach, Ramada Continental, Astor, Basel, Samuel and Sinai Hotels.

Civil rights are indivisible

By DORIS LANKIN

THE RIGHTS of the individual in the Jewish, American and Israeli law is the subject of this year's annual Israeli-American Jewish Congress dialogue which begins in Jerusalem today and continues until Thursday.

While the defence of civil rights and liberties has never been the sole prerogative of the American Jewish Congress, their approach to this problem, and in particular to its racial aspects, has varied from that of most other Jewish organizations and institutions. The AJC feels strongly that civil rights are indivisible and that the best way of combating anti-Semitism is by fighting against every form of discrimination on grounds of race, creed, colour or national origin. Furthermore, the Congress came to the conclusion, many years ago, that the struggle against racial discrimination could not be confined to educational and propaganda campaigns, but that specific and concrete action in the legal and legislative field was vital.

Thus, the AJC regards as among its primary tasks the drafting of legislation against discrimination in matters such as housing, education and employment, filing briefs in major test cases before the courts, and giving expert testimony before governmental and public commissions and agencies.

The American Jewish Congress has recently concentrated in particular on four areas of activity, according to Mrs. Naomi Levine, their National Executive Director. Mrs. Levine is a graduate of Columbia



Naomi Levine

Law School, was for many years an assistant professor in race relations at John Jay College of Criminal Justice, and has written widely on intergroup relations.

The fight against the secondary implications in the U.S. of the Arab boycott has been foremost among these four areas. The extension of this boycott to American companies which trade with Israel has been vigorously attacked by the AJC in the courts and state legislatures. The Congress evolved the novel scheme of purchasing a few shares in several major American companies. This acquired them the right to demand disclosure of involvement in the boycott. As a result, the top management of a number of multinational companies decided to

reassess their stands in the light of protests from shareholders, consumers and the general public. This campaign undoubtedly contributed to some extent towards the recent anti-boycott legislation enacted in America.

A second important field of activity has been against what Mrs. Levine calls "reversed discrimination," i.e. in favour of black students in the universities at the expense of other ethnic groups. In many cases, a *numerous olusius* has been introduced in order to keep the overall student population in manageable proportions.

An outstanding example of AJC action in this area was their brief to the Supreme Court in the Bakke case (in which a poor Italian student was denied admission to a medical school in California, whereas black students with inferior qualifications were accepted). In their brief, the AJC argued that if preference were given to certain students, it should be based on cultural, economic and motivational grounds, and not purely on racial qualifications. Bakke won his appeal.

Lastly, the AJC has interested itself in the role of the victim in the criminal justice system, since so many victims of crimes of violence, in New York in particular, have been Jews. The AJC has instituted private complaints in an effort to get compensation for the victims or their relatives, and in order to combat the plea bargaining which may result in the offender's getting off without paying the price to society.

By CATHERINE ROSENHEIMER
A FUNNY THING happened at the swimming pool the other day. Two guys, looking from the distance like Laurel and Hardy, started raising a rumpus, chasing around in the mid-day sun in their white suits, shocking pink shirts and black ties. Then three figures in floral Japanese kimonos raised their fists and chased after them.

On closer inspection, Laurel and Hardy turned out to be Shaike Ophir and Jacques Cohen, and the crew in the kimonos none other than Polly, Shaike and Gavi of the Gashashim trio. After they had finished shooting the scene and paid all the kids who had joined in the fun and games with the handsome "fee" of one Artie per month, and after Jacques Cohen had "accidentally" got soaked under the shower and the Gashashim had all fallen into the pool, I discovered what it was all about.

All the above, and plenty more slapstick, disguises and family comedy antics, will be appearing on local cinema screens under the title of "IL500,000—Black" when the film is released for the summer holidays. (Shaike Ophir says he carefully assessed the sum in the title to keep abreast of creeping devaluations when he named the film a few months ago.) It is basically a two-stroke situation-comedy revolving around Ophir and Cohen, alias Benny and Sissy, a couple of second-rate hame-turned-impresarios. He didn't base them on anyone in particular, he hastens to add, though they are a little of a lot of people he knows.

For Ophir, generally considered Israel's best mime artist, this is a first attempt at writing, directing and starring in a film which is entirely his own. It comes hot on the heels

Black (money) comedy



Ze'ev Revach tries to talk Shaike Ophir and Jacques Cohen into buying life insurance

of the last film in which he starred, *The Garden*, directed by Victor Nord. The two movies have nothing in common except for the producer, Itzhak Shani of Benke Pathe.

Shani and Ophir happened to meet when Russian-born director Victor Nord was starting work on *The Garden*, and Shani insisted that he should play the lead role. That film fired Ophir with the ambition to make a picture of his own.

From the rushes I saw in the cutting room, it looks as though Ophir has included about as many indigenous comedy situations as can possibly be packed into one good-clean-for-all-the-family movie. Benny and Sissy meet their downfall when their hammy musical version of *Waiting for Godot* in a Jaffa nightclub proves such a flop that it succeeds in emptying every house. The enraged club owner, who also happens to have very good connections in the underworld, threatens them that if they do not come up immediately with IL500,000, immediate black cash, their lives will not be worth living. When the Mafia start putting bombs in their flat, Benny and Sissy frantically start looking for quick ways to make big money. Among their various vain

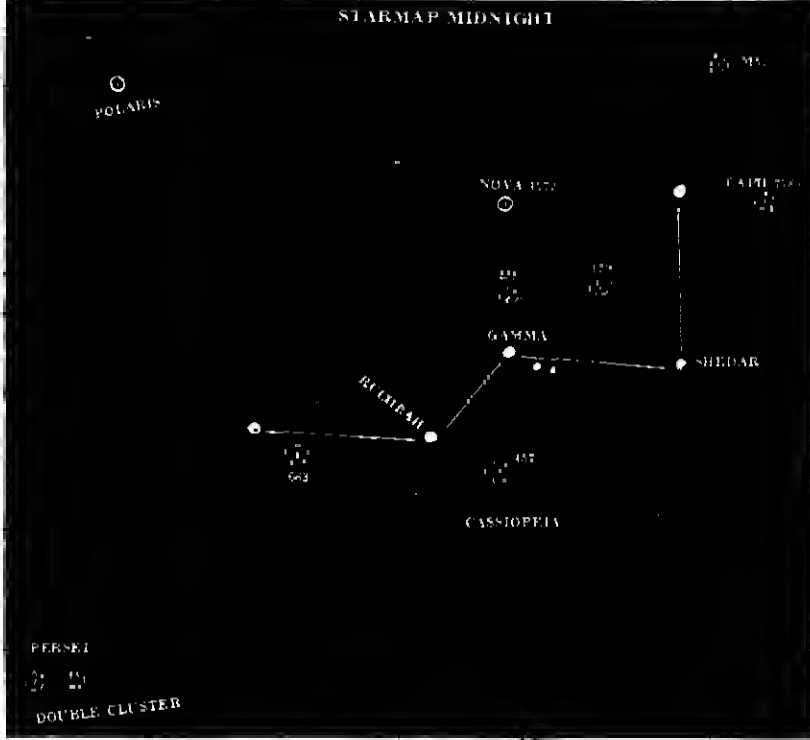
attempts are selling life insurance (all very well, until their client drops dead within minutes of signing on the dotted line) and selling Barney Cornfeld I.O.S. bonds (the anachronism is intentional) to the Gashashim. They finally decide to become impresarios when, having fled to Beersheba disguised as hippies to get away from the "the mob," and after a brief entanglement with two glamorous female members of the Civil Guard (one played by Ophir's wife Lydia) they meet up with the Black Hebrews. They finally succeed in making their fortune with a smash hit musical version of *The Tzibuk* starring the Black Hebrews and, of course, live happily ever after.

When Ophir, Shani and camera director Adam Greenberg went down to Dimona to try and interest the Black Hebrews in appearing in the film, they had their doubts as to whether the group would lend its name to the production. "When we met their leader, Eliezer Shikhyahu Blackwell, and outlined the story to him, he was completely silent. Finally, he commented: 'I like it. Especially the spiritual side.' It seems that what appealed to him was that, in the film, it is the Black Hebrews who give us shelter and who help us to redeem ourselves. And when we suggested a fee which happened to contain the number they consider is the lucky one, Shikhyahu signed the contract on the dotted line there and then."

Anyway, it all sounds like the sort of light-hearted local star-studded spoof which should make good box office for the summer holiday months, when the Israeli public welcomes the air-conditioned light relief of a trip to the cinema.

The sky in July

STAR GAZING / Dr. Nat Pulver



Jerusalem 31°45' north Latitude
Safed 32°57' north Latitude
ALTHOUGH nothing in the Universe is static, we have up to now concentrated on constellations and stars which seem to keep stationary positions as we view them. But as of this month, we shall be providing a "Schedule of Events." You will be kept posted on the movement of sun, moon, planets, meteor-showers and man-made satellites, and their relationship to each other. You will also be up at 5.00 a.m. if you wish to stay with us.

You are all by now presumably direction-oriented after finding Polaris last month. Now, looking north about midnight, look for Altho in the Big Dipper, move to the right through Polaris and another three stars right to the constellation Cassiopeia, the "Queen in the Chair."

You will see the chair, but no queen. This is the "W"-shaped configuration, Cassiopeia, lies in the Milky Way, which can be seen now as a cloudy band reaching across the sky, passing through the constellations Cepheus, Cygnus, Lyra, Aquila, Sagittarius and down to Scorpio. Scan this area with

binoculars, especially a few nights after the new moon, when the sky is really dark. Now a guide book or star map, will stand you in good stead. The Milky Way is a galaxy. It is composed of one hundred billion stars, spinning endlessly in the shape of a fried-egg with the yolk in the centre. Binoculars will resolve this cloudy band into myriads of stars, star clusters, nebulae and other galaxies. Remember that the reason you are seeing so many more than with the naked eye is that you are increasing the brightness seven or eight times more stars. Theoretically, we also increase the size but because of the infinitesimal distances, the stars do not appear bigger.

Our sun is one of the stars in this

collection, about 30,000 light-years from the bulging centre, half way to the edge, which gives us an edge-on-view. In ancient Judea, the Milky Way was thought to be a "Long Bandage" wrapped around the heavens. It was also called the "Path of Noah's Ark," and many other names in many cultures.

Back to Cassiopeia, we find stars Caph and Schedar are part of the back of the chair, with gamma and the others the seat and leg. I chose this time of night and year so that you would see the chair upright — it wouldn't be fair for the queen to sit on her head, even if she isn't there. Since not all stars have names, we use the Greek alphabet to identify those in the constellations, even if named. Others have numbers, with or without a letter. These refer to in-

ternational catalogues, i.e. M is for Messier, NGC is for New General Catalogue of Dreyer.

Note on the star map star number Nova 1572. This was a new star which formed and was first seen on Nov. 11 1572 by the famous Danish astronomer, Tycho Brahe. At the time that it was formed it was as bright as Venus but has faded over the centuries. Also note the various star clusters as marked on the star map.

Schedule of Events. The New Moon, (Rosh Hodesh), falls on July 16 and full moon on July 30. Saturn will still be seen in the western sky for a few hours before sundown, between Gemini and Leo. At about 3.00 a.m. on July 11-12 look east at the late crescent moon passing Mars and Venus.

On July 13, Jupiter will be seen in the sky below Venus. * Guide Books: "Field Book of the Skies" by William T. Olcott offers excellent instructions for the beginner plus mythology. "Field Guide to the Stars and Planets" by Donald H. Menzel (Peterson series) is very good for monthly star maps. Star and planet maps of National Geographic Magazine.

ART NOTE

ITALIAN PARTISAN (World War II) Art is a selection from the Italian Section of Resistance and Partisan art of the Holocaust Museum at Kibbutz Lohamei Hagetaot. The majority of the work consists of prints, apart from two oils by Fanesi, of cool realism and strong composition, and three pieces of bronze sculpture: Fabris' abstract model for an Auschwitz monument, an outline square attached to a similar open one; Antonietta's realist "Death of the Partisan," a capable arrangement of two men carrying a third; and Coccia's model for the Ardentine memorial, "Arrested Resisters." Of the 52 graphics (allowing for the difficulties of avoiding repetition), attention should be paid to Accatino's "Partisan's Death," a frequent subject throughout, and "Mother and Child" (water-colour), and to several etchings by Guerreschi (Italian Cultural Institute, Haifa.) Ephraim Harris

Hollyhocks and capers

ONCE UPON A TIME there were only wild plants on the face of the earth. When man appeared on our planet (long after the plants) and started building houses and streets, villages and towns, the wild plants had to make room for civilisation, and nature began to withdraw from view. The need to bring nature nearer to man again led to the creation of gardens — first around royal palaces and monasteries, later around private houses and highways. Then came public parks with artificial landscapes. Gardeners all over the world used wild flowers to beautify urban environments. By cross-pollination and other means they changed the form, colour and size of wild plants and created the cultivated plants we know today.

Although wild plant cultivation

GARDENER'S CORNER

Walter Frankl

and new streets, but the lovely hollyhocks and caper bushes have made my little garden their home.

Hollyhock. — (*Althea rosea* or *malva* in Latin, *halami* in Hebrew).

This biennial, which can be trained as a perennial, is related to the cotton and hibiscus. It flowers in spring and summer in an endless variety of colours: white, yellow, apricot, pink, blue or purple. There is also a double kind, with flowers like powder puffs. It reaches a height of 1½-2 metres and should be treated as a tem-

young plants have long tapering roots and you must take care to put them into the ground without damaging them or doubling them up. Give the plants a regular watering (3 times a week in hot weather) and when they reach 30 cm in height give them occasional feedings with liquid manure.

When heavy winds prevail, stake the hollyhock accordingly. If planted early they will be strong enough to withstand the winter frost, but they will produce their first flowers not earlier than next summer. A fungoid disease often appears, called "hollyhock rust" (*guinea malvacearum*), which forms ugly orange and brown spots on leaves and stems. Remove and destroy all heavily infected leaves and spray with a permanganate (*managan*) solution. After the flowers fade and you collect the seeds, cut the entire stem at ground level. New healthy sprouts will come up in a couple of weeks, and by next season the old hollyhock will have regained its former height and flower as beautifully as now.

Hollyhock roots are a well known remedy for coughs and bronchitis.

Capers. — (*capparis spinosa* — Hebrew *tsafra*). This wild plant belongs to the honeysuckle family and is native to all Mediterranean countries. It grows between rocks and old ruins, on walls and rooftops. (I have seen caper plants sprouting in the crevices of the Western Wall, where they found a home after the Romans destroyed the temple). A village in the vicinity of Jerusalem was called Tzefat because of its caper shrubs. The caper is also the basis of an emblem for Neot-Kadumim, the Biblical plant reservation in Galilee. The reddish stems and dark green leaves add beauty to many ugly walls. Its decorative white flowers with yellow and pink stamens remind us of butterflies.

The flower-buds (as long as they remain closed) may be collected for pickling. Caper sauce is a well known salad dressing. Liptauer cream cheese is made with capers and spices.

The caper flowers fade quickly but new ones appear sporadically for a prolonged period. After the flowering season you had better cut the caper stems at ground level, since when dry they have dangerous spikes which can become a nuisance in your garden. The seed pods are mostly food for aphids — so you will do well to get rid of them too.

Next spring the remaining roots will start a new life and form an even larger caper bush. Propagation is by seeds or root cuttings.



Among the hollyhocks

began in ancient times and continued during the Middle Ages, the main impetus came with the Renaissance. At that time scientists were not so much concerned with the ornamental aspect of wild flowers, but with their medicinal use. The authors of the 1,400 page "Herbal History of Plants" (printed in London in 1597) were a physician, John Gerard, and a pharmacist, Thomas Johnson. Jewish learning, too, contributed to plant definition. The Mishna (completed in 200 C.E.) describes no less than 214 plants of Eretz Yisrael, mostly edible fruits, vegetables and herbs.

ABOUT 25 years ago I transplanted two plants, growing among the rocks around our house in my garden. I have enjoyed their flowers year after year ever since and recommend you to follow my example (unless they are protected species). The rocks have given way to houses

porary border plant. It fits best as a background, in front of the permanent border shrubs and the garden fence. The hollyhock needs a sunny location and a deep cultivated soil with only a little manure. You can collect the dry seed capsules (which children like to eat) now, after the flowering season. The Arabs call them *hubs*, which means bread. Another wild flower of the same botanical species the Arabs call *hubs*. This plant saved many Jerusalemites from starvation during the siege of 1948. They collected the iron-rich *hubs* leaves in the Valley of the Cross and cooked them like spinach.

Dried hollyhock seeds can be sown now in nursery frames. They will germinate in 2-3 weeks. You can transfer them to the garden when they reach a height of 10 cm. Plant them out in triangular groups with a 50 cm space from plant to plant and one metre between the groups. The

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